

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA**

AZIMBHAI MAREDIA,

Plaintiff,

v.

DIRECTOR, U.S. CITIZENSHIP AND
IMMIGRATION SERVICES,

Defendant.

8:25CV107

**MEMORANDUM
AND ORDER**

Plaintiff Azimbhai Maredia (“Maredia”) is an Indian national who has resided in the United States for ten years. On April 18, 2023, Maredia was a victim of an armed robbery in Houston, Texas. On February 6, 2024, he filed an I-918 Petition for U Nonimmigrant Status and a Form I-765 Application for Employment Authorization with United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (“USCIS”). *See Caballero-Martinez v. Barr*, 920 F.3d 543, 545 (8th Cir. 2019) (explaining a U visa “is a type of non-immigrant visa available to crime victims who assist law enforcement”); 8 U.S.C. §§ 1101(a)(15)(U)(i), 1184(p).

He eventually filed this *pro se* complaint (Filing No. 1) on February 19, 2025, claiming the USCIS has yet to adjudicate those requests in any way. In particular, he complains the USCIS has failed to issue a bona fide determination and employment authorization document that would allow him to work while his U-visa application is pending. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1184(p)(6) (stating the Secretary of Homeland Security “may grant work authorization to any alien who has a pending, bona fide application for nonimmigrant status under section 1101(a)(15)(U) of this title”). Maredia asserts that delay violates the Administrative Procedure Act (“APA”), 5 U.S.C. § 551 *et seq.*, and asks the Court to order the USCIS to “to make *bona fide* determinations and decisions on the pending work authorization applications within 14 days.” *See Telecomms. Rsch. and*

Action Ctr. v. FCC, 750 F.2d 70, 79-80 (D.C. Cir. 1984) (explaining when unreasonable delay of agency action warrants mandamus relief).

Now before the Court is the USCIS Director’s (the “Director”) Motion to Dismiss (Filing No. 5) Maredia’s complaint for lack of subject-matter jurisdiction. *See Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(1)*. For the reasons explained in *Patel v. Director, USCIS*, 8:25CV59, Filing No. 18 (D. Neb. June 11, 2025), the Court agrees with the Director that 8 U.S.C. § 1252(a)(2)(B)(ii) bars the Court from considering Maredia’s claim.¹ While Maredia’s frustration is understandable, the Court lacks jurisdiction to order the Director to remedy the issues he faces. Accordingly,

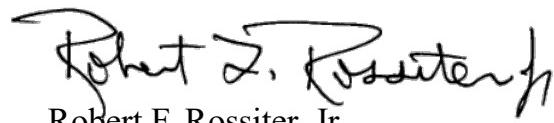
IT IS ORDERED:

1. The Director of United States Citizenship and Immigration Services’s Motion to Strike (Filing No. 9) is denied.
2. The Director’s Motion to Dismiss (Filing No. 5) pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(1) is granted.
3. Plaintiff Azimbhai Maredia’s complaint (Filing No. 1) is dismissed without prejudice.
4. A separate judgment will issue.

¹Maredia filed a late opposition (Filing No. 8) to the Director’s motion to dismiss on May 7, 2025. *See* NECivR 7.1(b)(1)(B) (generally giving a party fourteen days to oppose a motion to dismiss). The Director moved to strike (Filing No. 9) that response due to Maredia’s failure to follow the local rules. *See* NECivR 7.1(b)(1)(B), (d)(4), (5). However, the Court considered a nearly identical response brief in ruling on the same jurisdictional issue in *Patel* (Filing No. 8 in Case No. 8:25CV59). Because those arguments have already been accounted for, the Director’s motion to strike will be denied.

Dated this 11th day of June 2025.

BY THE COURT:



Robert F. Rossiter, Jr.
Chief United States District Judge